

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 36)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 4x + 24 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(4) \pm \sqrt{(4)^2 - 4(1)(24)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(4) \pm \sqrt{16 - 96}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-80}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 5}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm 4\sqrt{5}i}{2}$$

$$x = -2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $-5 - 2i$  and  $-3 - 9i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$(-5 - 2i) \cdot (-3 - 9i)$$

$$15 + 45i + 6i + 18i^2$$

$$15 + 45i + 6i - 18$$

$$15 - 18 + 45i + 6i$$

$$-3 + 51i$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 36)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 8x + 60$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x - 6)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & -9 & 8 & 60 \\ 6 & & 6 & -18 & -60 \\ \hline & 1 & -3 & -10 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 6)(x^2 - 3x - 10)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 6)(x - 5)(x + 2)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x + 7)^2 \cdot (x + 3) \cdot (x - 2)^2 \cdot (x - 7)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

